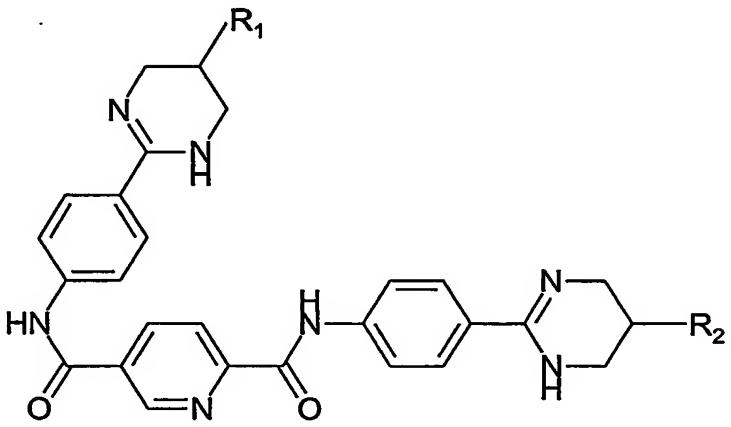
We Claim:

1. A composition comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of Formula I, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a stereoisomer thereof, and mixtures thereof:



Formula I

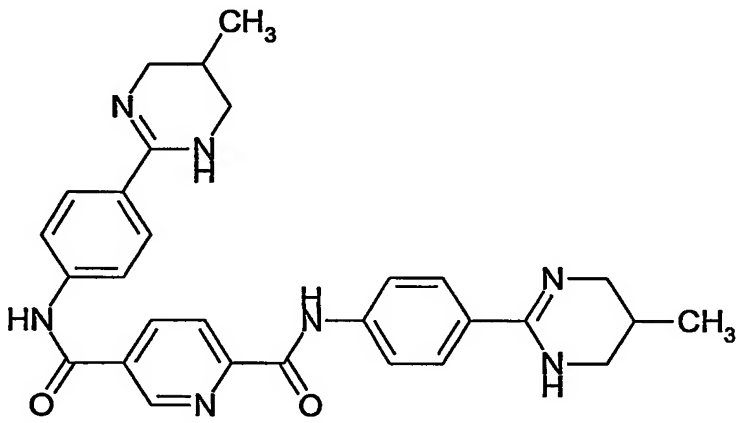
wherein R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of H; alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; halogen; aryl; heteroaryl containing N, O, or S; the aryl and heteroaryl may be further substituted with halogen, an alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; NZ_1Z_2, wherein Z_1 and Z_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl; and (CO)Y wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl containing N, O, or S; with the proviso that when R_1 is hydrogen, R_2 is a group other than hydrogen; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the composition is for treatment of cancer involving inappropriate tyrosine kinase activity.

2. The composition of claim 1, with the proviso that when R_1 is methyl, R_2 is a group other than methyl.

3. The compound of claim 1 or 2, wherein the aryl and heteroaryl are substituted with at least one of a halogen, an alkyl, an alkenyl, and an alkynyl.

4. The composition of claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of Formula II, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a stereoisomer thereof and mixtures thereof:



Formula II

5. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is derived from an inorganic acid or an organic acid, wherein the inorganic acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric, hydrobromic, sulfuric, sulfamic, phosphoric, and nitric acids; and the organic acid is selected from the group consisting of acetic, propionic, succinic, glycolic, stearic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, ascorbic, pamoic, maleic, hydroxymaleic, phenylacetic, glutamic, benzoic, salicylic, sulfanilic, 2-acetoxy-benzoic, fumaric, toluenesulfonic, methanesulfonic, ethane disulfonic, oxalic, isethionic, and trifluoroacetic acids.

6. The composition of claim 5, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is derived from hydrochloric acid.

7. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the composition inhibits, regulates and/or modulates tyrosine kinase signal transduction.

8. The composition of claim 7, wherein the tyrosine kinase is a receptor-type and/or non-receptor type tyrosine kinase.

9. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the cancer is selected from the group of cancers consisting of cancers of the breast, leukemia, melanoma, stomach, colon, central nervous system (CNS), ovarian and prostate and lung.

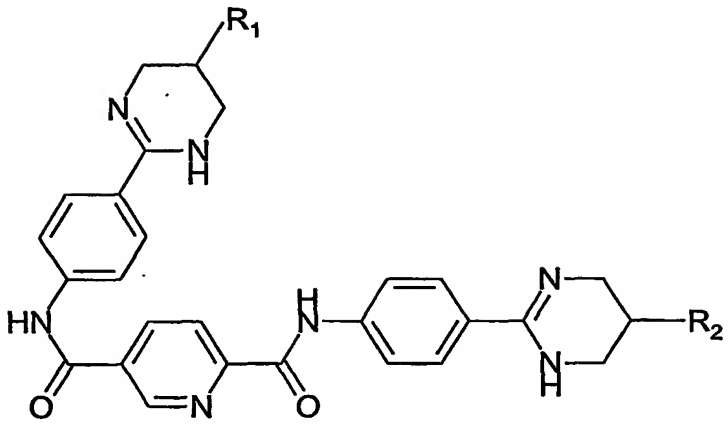
10. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).

11. The composition of claim 4, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).

12. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the composition is administered orally or parenterally.

13. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the composition further comprises an anti-cancer agent.

14. A method for treatment of cancer involving inappropriate tyrosine kinase activity in a mammal in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of Formula I, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a stereoisomer thereof, and mixtures thereof:

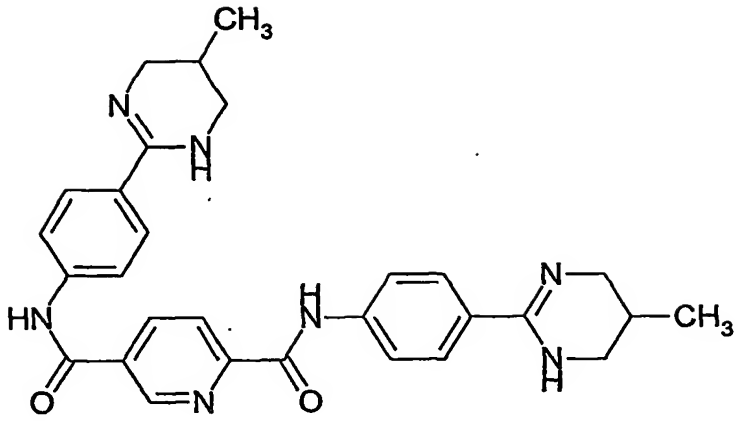


Formula I

wherein R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of H; alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; halogen; aryl; heteroaryl containing N, O, or S; the aryl and heteroaryl may be further substituted with halogen, an alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; NZ_1Z_2, wherein Z_1 and Z_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl; and (CO)Y wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl containing N, O, or S; with the proviso that when R_1 is hydrogen, R_2 is a group other than hydrogen.

15. The method of claim 14, with the proviso that when R_1 is methyl, R_2 is a group other than methyl.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of Formula II, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a stereoisomer thereof, and mixtures thereof:



Formula II

17. The method of any one of claims 14 to 16 in combination with a therapy selected from the group consisting of radiation therapy and chemotherapy.

18. The method of any one of claims 14 to 17, wherein the cancer is selected from the group of cancers consisting of cancers of the breast, leukemia, melanoma, stomach, colon, central nervous system (CNS), ovarian and prostate and lung.

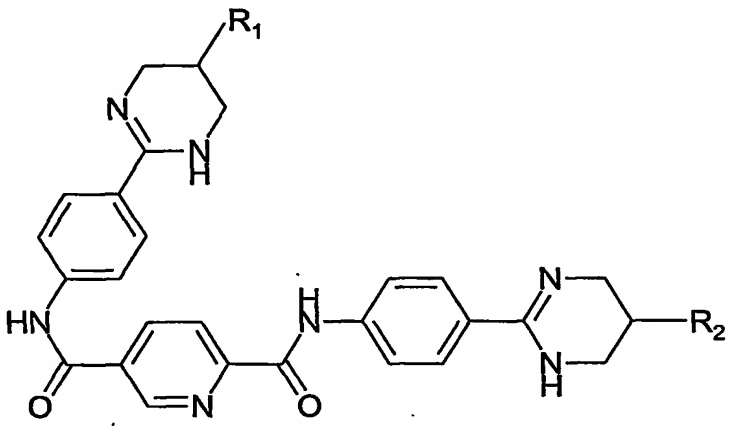
19. The method of claim 18, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).

20. The method of claim 16, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).

21. The method of any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is between about 0.1 mg/kg of body weight up to less than about 50 mg/kg of body weight per day.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is between about 0.5 mg/kg of body weight to about 25 mg/kg of body weight per day.

23. Use of a compound selected from the group consisting of Formula I, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a stereoisomer thereof, and mixtures thereof:



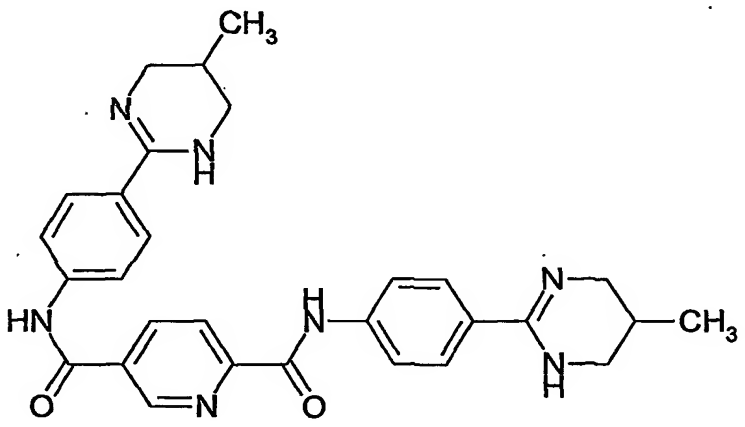
Formula I

wherein R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of H; alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; halogen; aryl; heteroaryl containing N, O, or S; the aryl and heteroaryl may be further substituted with halogen, an alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; NZ_1Z_2, wherein Z_1 and Z_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl; and (CO)Y wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl containing N, O, or S; with the proviso that when R_1 is hydrogen, R_2 is a group other than hydrogen,

in a medicament for the treatment of cancer involving inappropriate tyrosine kinase activity in a mammal in need of such treatment.

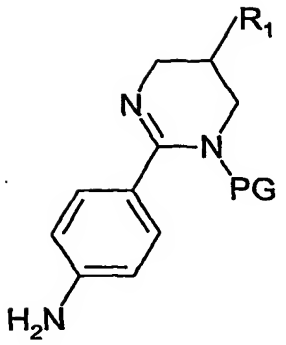
24. The use of the compound of claim 23, with the proviso that when R_1 is methyl, R_2 is a group other than methyl.

25. The use of the compound of claim 23, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of Formula II, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a stereoisomer thereof, and mixtures thereof:

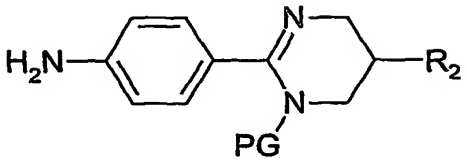


Formula II

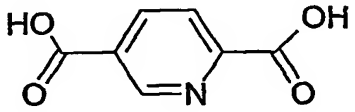
26. A method for making the compound of claim 1 comprising reacting:



and



wherein PG is a protecting group, with



in the presence of a coupling catalyst for promoting amide bond formation, and removing the protecting groups.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the coupling catalyst is a mixture of HBTU (O-Benzotriazol-1-yl-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate) or HATU (O-(7-Azabenzotriazole-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate); DIPEA (N,N-diisopropylethylamine); and HOBt (1-hydroxybenzotriazole).

28. The method of claim 26 or 27, wherein the deprotection step comprises the addition of a saturated solution of hydrochloric acid in methanol.